

## CZAR IS NOT YET FOR PEACE.

### MILITANT PARTY STILL IN CONTROL IN RUSSIA.

Struggle Continued in the Belief That Japan Can Be Bled to Death—No Hope of Success in the Present Campaign—Grand Duke Vladimir's Control.

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*  
LONDON, April 1.—All Europe, if one may believe the newspapers, is confident that peace is at hand. There is a happy no foundation for this confidence save in Russia's military helplessness. Neither the Czar nor the Mikado desires peace at the present juncture, and until they do no peace is possible.

A situation may arise in the near future which will change the Czar's attitude. It is even probable that he will be forced to seek terms from his adversary, but the pressure will not come from Manchuria.

Russia has abandoned hope of success in the Far Eastern campaign. She knows that Vladivostok is doomed. She expects little or nothing from Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. Her present determination, nevertheless, is to continue the war in the belief that her adversary can be bled to death.

The men who really govern Russia are persuaded that success will be won in the end by a defensive, waiting policy, with the war expenses reduced to a minimum. All information from the Tsarsko-Selo circle confirms this version of the attitude of the Emperor and his entourage. It is strengthened also by news from private sources that large stock orders for war material have been placed in England and Germany during the last four days by the Russian authorities.

The foregoing decision depends, however, upon the ability of the authorities to control the internal crisis of Russia. The comparative quiet of the last two or three weeks has encouraged the bureaucracy to believe that the danger of an insurrection is subsiding and that the country will submit to reduced war burdens for an indefinite period.

This assumption of the war party, in the view of the most competent observers, is a fatal mistake. It is chiefly due to the universal talk of peace that the present lull in domestic turmoil has come. So soon as it is known that the war is to be prolonged indefinitely, a national protest will be forthcoming, which, if resisted, will sweep away the dynasty and all other obstacles.

There are those, including the Ministry, who are still seeking to make the Czar realize this danger, and they may succeed. One man's guess on this point is as good as another's.

Meantime, one positive statement may be made. No peace negotiations of any description have yet begun, and the Czar is still determined not to be more precise, was yesterday determined, to carry on the war indefinitely.

Telegraphing yesterday via the frontier, THE SUN'S St. Petersburg correspondent gives news of the greatest portent regarding the personal condition of the Emperor and the effect thereof upon the control of Russian destinies. He says:

"The members of the imperial entourage ascribe the present confusion in all Government departments to the Czar's ten weeks seclusion in his private apartments at Tsarsko-Selo. The Ministers and other official visitors to the palace observe that it is becoming increasingly difficult for the Emperor to give sustained attention to any subject. This has been more marked since the death of the Grand Duke Sergius. Apart from his confinement amid many anxieties some members of the court trace this mental blank in some measure to the effects of an injury to his head fifteen years ago from the blow of a fanatic during a visit to Japan."

"His disinclination to hold a definite policy in national affairs has led to the estrangement of the Grand Duke Vladimir, who has ceased to visit Tsarsko-Selo. This is interpreted to mean that the Grand Duke Vladimir and the militant champions of the autocratic principle have lost some faith in the autocracy's present representative. The official record of the Council of Ministers' conference on the Czar's receipt discloses the fact, moreover, that all important proposals now to first consult the national representatives came from the Emperor's brother-in-law, Alexander Michailovitch. The latter offered to convene the St. Petersburg and provincial Marshals of Nobility and chairmen of Zemstvos and receive from them preliminary suggestions for the selection of desirable delegates."

"The offer was declined. An assumption of supreme authority has been made in other directions with impunity. Several conservative Governors of provinces deleted passages of the Emperor's receipt as circulated in their districts. When questioned what authority they had for suppressing the Emperor's word, they replied that they were afraid that the Emperor should not have used it."

"This growing disinclination of the Emperor to exercise authority and decide questions of policy has an important bearing on the possibilities of peace. Proposals may have been formulated without his official consent, yet with his knowledge. There is an entire absence of reason for the belief that such a step might result in serious negotiations."

"The Czar's entourage are entirely for war. Alexander Michailovitch, beyond all the other Grand Dukes, is the champion of Russian expansion in Asia, while M. Pobedonostsev, Procurator-General of the Holy Synod, and Governor General Tropotin are implacable antagonists of the peace policy. The Ministers and other advisers of the Emperor who desire peace cannot hope to obtain their object through the sovereign so long as the present mental attitude continues. Peace must come, if at all, through pressure upon those who practically usurp imperial authority."

### PROBABLE PEACE TERMS.

Conditions Japan Will Make, as Heard in St. Petersburg.

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*  
St. Petersburg, April 1.—The Novorossyts says that stubborn rumors are current on the Stock Exchange which give the following as the conditions on which Japan would agree to peace:

The cession to Japan of the southern part of Sakhalin Island; declaration that Russia's influence, the railroad between Harbin and Port Arthur to be given over

## to Japan, which will sell it to China for 500,000,000 rubles, which sum Russia will pay.

When questioned, the leaders on the exchange agreed that the rumors were conjectural, but said that similar rumors might be expected every day, especially till the next great battle on land or sea. They believe that if the railroad should pass out of Russia's hands it should be placed under international control.

The imperial entourage wholly repudiates the idea of an early peace. It declares that the present concerted pressure from abroad will not have any effect. The Government's arrangement whereby the banks covered the internal loan immediately the lists were open to-day deprived the operation of financial significance. Russian is closed at 84½. The new loan was dealt in in considerable parcels at from ¼ to ½ premium. All securities were higher.

PARIS, April 1.—The Echo de Paris reports that all hope of peace has been abandoned. The war will be renewed with fresh vigor.

### ATTEMPTS ON TREPOFF'S LIFE.

Armed Students, Acting as Cadets, Went to Attack Him.

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*  
St. Petersburg, April 1.—Two cadets who were consoling waiting for furs for a long time near the residence of Governor General Trepoft were arrested this afternoon. They were identified as students. Arms were found concealed on them.

Considerable agitation was caused here by the sale in the shops of Corinth grapes, large consignments of dried Corinth grapes, several purchases of which found inside the barrels a card inscribed "Greek's gratitude to Russia, her protectress." A full inquiry was ordered made into the circumstances of the sale of these grapes. It has been established now that they were a present from the Greek army to Russian soldiers in Manchuria.

Bad reports have been received as to the condition of affairs in the provinces, especially in Riga and Saratoff, where there has been rioting.

### MISS WOODRUFF INJURED.

New York Girl Who Was One of the Most Daring Riders at a Virginia Hunt Club.

RICHMOND, Va., April 1.—Great mystery seems to surround an accident which happened Wednesday to Miss Woodruff, a New York girl, who was one of the most daring among the riders at the meet of the Orange Hunt Club. All that is positively known is that Miss Woodruff was thrown, one of her arms broken and both elbows dislocated.

It is possible that her injuries may be even more serious than what can be learned regarding her. All members of the club seem to be pledged to secrecy, and even the physician who attended her, declines to discuss the case.

### PENSIONS FOR CITY'S CLERKS.

They Are Trying Again This Year to Get Some of the Excess Revenue.

Another effort is to be made by those interested before the ending of the legislative session to pass the bill, which was first introduced two years ago, making provision for the pensioning of city employees for whom no retirement fund has been provided. A statement signed by the heads of several bureaus was issued last night pointing out that of the 32,000 employees of the city 26,000, including the firemen, police and teachers, have retirement funds, while only 6,000 have not. The bill, which they say is partially supported by the city.

The municipal employees who have no claim on any of the existing pension funds are seeking to have an act passed giving to them 1 per cent. of the city's excess revenues, which would amount to about \$200,000.

In their statement issued last night the representatives of the employees, numbering about 6,000, stated that the route to be taken by the city in the coming year to be paid by those expecting to benefit \$300,000 a year, which would be more than enough, from the present outlay, to meet the obligations of the proposed fund. In order to meet unforeseen emergencies it is desired, however, that a surplus fund should be created, by taking 1 per cent. of the excess revenues.

There is little possibility of the bill passing the Legislature, and even should it do so, Mr. McLean would undoubtedly veto it for the reason that is mandatory.

### ST. LOUIS FACES LABOR FIGHT.

1,000 Drivers Quit and 4,000 Will Join—Citizens Raise \$50,000 Defense Fund.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Over 1,000 ice and coal drivers went out on strike to-day and a general walkout of teamsters is imminent. 4,000 union men having pledged themselves to go out in support of the ice and coal drivers. The strike is mainly against the Citizens' Alliance, which last week raised a defense fund of \$50,000.

As the owners' association has a fund of \$20,000 on hand, the contest promises to be a pretty fight. The strikers are backed by the Central Labor Union and Allied Trades. The strike was precipitated to-day owing to the fact that the Citizens' Alliance agreement submitted to them yesterday. Trouble has been brewing for some time.

The wage scale cuts little figure in the trouble. The bosses assert the right to employ whomsoever they please, while the men insist that they are entitled to be a member of their organization. The Citizens' Alliance is very strong in this city, and is pledged to furnish the sinews of war to the bosses, should additional funds be required. There were no disturbances to-day.

### WANT TO EXAMINE LAWSON.

Messrs. Fuller and Coudert Ask Court to Appoint a Commission.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 1.—Application was made to Supreme Court today by Messrs. Fuller and Coudert, representing Paul Fuller and Frederic Coudert, surviving members of Coudert Bros., for an open commission to examine Thomas W. Lawson of Boston in a suit brought by Samuel M. Hitchcock as assignee of Mr. Lawson against Messrs. Fuller and Coudert, to recover money which Mr. Lawson paid for the stock of a gas company. The defendants want to examine Mr. Lawson before the trial, as they do not know just what questions will be asked at the trial unless they have the commission.

Lawyer Carpenter opposed the motion, contending that the defendants had no right to examine Mr. Lawson. Mr. Lawson was recovered the price of stock he subscribed for but had not paid for. Mr. Lawson subscribed for \$250,000 worth of stock and paid in only 10 per cent. of the amount.

Supreme Court Justice Keogh took the papers and reserved decision.

### SPEND YOUR EASTER HOLIDAYS.

on the Atlantic—Large ships, superb service, tables covered with all the delicacies of the season—Savannah, Fla., April 2, 1905. N.Y.—J.A.B.

## GAS KINDERGARTEN GETS ON.

### EDUCES DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COST AND PRESENT VALUE.

Nobody Has Really Dropped Twelve Millions Down an Arca—Mr. Benjamin Whiteley Set to Put Down Six and Carry Two; Get but This Is Hard to Do.

The net result of the first three days of the gas investigation, ending yesterday afternoon, is a record containing nearly 100,000 words which shows pretty conclusively that the Consolidated company is not in business for the health of its stockholders and that it has a claim on the lighting business of New York. That these facts might have been established in a much smaller number of words is conceded, but then it is pointed out that it is a gas investigation and everybody knows that like begets like.

Robert A. Carter, the secretary of the company, took the stand yesterday, true to the promise of Charles F. Mathewson, counsel for the trust, and explained the "apparent discrepancy" of over \$12,000,000 between the value of the real estate and plans as reported to the State Tax Commission and as carried on the balance sheets of the company. He said that the figures carried in the balance sheets represented the actual investment and the figures in the report to the State board the present value. An effort was made to ascertain the true value of the property fairly and he had been assisted in the work by competent judges. He gave the same explanation concerning the item of mains and services which was carried in the balance sheet at \$8,000,000 and in the report to the State Board at \$4,000,000. This estimate was based on the calculation that it would cost \$5,000,000 to reproduce the present system of mains. It was placed at \$1,000,000 less because something had to be allowed for depreciations written off from book values.

Benjamin Whiteley, the assistant treasurer, was on the stand at the end of the morning and afternoon, and the questions and answers were rarely ever in terms of less than millions. One Mr. Hughes said \$500 when he meant \$500,000, and Lawyer Mathewson politely corrected him.

"Thank you," said Mr. Hughes, "but I am so used to talking about hundreds of thousands that I think a little slip like that is only natural."

Mr. Whiteley might have been a pupil up for examination in addition, multiplication and division and Mr. Hughes the schoolmaster. The object of the quiz was to establish the cost of producing and distributing gas and the profit the company made. It is safe to say that Mr. Whiteley hasn't done so much ophering in a long time. On the whole he was a very obedient and obliging boy at the blackboard. The proceedings were something like this:

"Take the value," said Schoolmaster Hughes, "as reported to the State Tax Commission on June 30, 1904, of real estate, plants, mains, services and supplies, the amount given being \$27,298,576, and add to it \$7,781,000, the amount stated as the value of the special franchises, and what do you get?"

"\$35,079,576," replied the witness after a pause in which he was busy with a pencil and a sheet of paper.

"Now, we have shown that the profits on gas making for the year were \$1,765,195.95," continued the schoolmaster. "Please tell me what percentage of \$35,079,576 that sum is."

"About 13½ per cent.," replied the witness meekly, after painfully figuring the matter out.

Earlier in the day Mr. Hughes arrived at the conclusion that the profits on gas making were 17 per cent. In this estimate he allowed nothing for the \$7,781,000 at which the company valued its special franchises. Mr. Mathewson said that this was not a fair estimate, as the corporation was obliged to pay taxes on its franchises, and the franchise carried them along as a part of the capital. He said that the company was actually assessed for \$32,500,000 in franchises.

In the course of the investigation it came out that the Consolidated company had borrowed \$350,000 in 1900 of the New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, and Mr. Hughes immediately started to find out what the significance of the transaction was. Mr. Whiteley didn't know. Mr. Carter was recalled and he also professed ignorance of the transaction.

Then Henry Edwards, the auditor of the New York Edison Company, was put on the stand and questioned about the loan. He said he knew nothing about it, except that it was paid back, principal and interest, last July. Mr. Whiteley was ordered to bring the minute book of the board of directors, which would show what the money was borrowed for, the object being to find out how much it costs to make gas, and electricity.

### GUARD BEEF INQUIRY SECRETS.

Move for Early Trial of Supt. Connors Won't Force Government's Hand.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Alfred R. Union, general counsel for Armour & Co. and attorney for Thomas J. Connors, general superintendent of the company, who was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for alleged tampering with witnesses in the beef inquiry, served notice on District Attorney Morrison to-day that he will present a motion in the United States District Court on Monday that Connors be arraigned and allowed to plead to the indictment and that the case be down for trial at the present time of court.

Federal officials are inclined to the opinion that this is a move to force the Government to reveal something of the beef inquiry in relation to the Grand Jury's investigation of the packing house methods. "I don't know," said Mr. Morrison, "it would not make a particle of difference to us how soon Connors's case is brought to trial, and I am not sure yet that any will make any difference. We will certainly take steps to guard against any attempt to uncover secrets of the Grand Jury room."

The Grand Jury adjourned at noon until Wednesday morning. This will give all jurors who live at some distance time to go home and get ready for the trial. It is said that a number of Secret Service men have been detailed to insure that none of the jurors is approached by persons interested in the beef inquiry. Some of the jurors, it is asserted, were followed to their homes in the country.

Among the witnesses heard to-day were Misses Katherine and Alice Breen, stenographers in the employ of the National Packing Company. Government officials say the Grand Jury is progressing rapidly with the investigation and may be ready to take up other matters in the course of ten days.

Don't take phony. One of John's Laxatives as genuine cures constipation. Ad.

## TEN GIRLS IN ONE.

### Curious Case of Abnormal Personality Reported in England.

*Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.*  
LONDON, April 1.—The Lancet gives particulars this week of an extraordinary case of multiple personality. The patient is a girl between twelve and thirteen years of age, who has developed ten varieties of abnormal personality.

She comes of a healthy family and was brought up in a normal and healthy environment. She was attacked with influenza. Then the changes of personality manifested themselves. Some were complete and others gradual in appearance. In some cases the patient was totally and in all partially ignorant of her life during other states. Acquirements such as drawing and writing and also the normal faculties were present in certain states, but lost in others. While in a blind condition she developed the faculty of drawing with the aid of touch alone, this sense being enormously increased in delicacy.

Her character and behavior in some states differed widely from what they were in others. The phases varied from a few minutes to ten weeks. The normal state grew gradually less frequent and of shorter duration, until it finally disappeared.

The various states lasted about three years altogether, until ultimately a particular, abnormal state was reached, in which she remained at the date of the report. In this stage she was intelligent and able to work.

### VANDERBILT HELD FOR TRIAL.

Alfred Gwynne Wanted to Plead Guilty to Auto Speed, but It Was Too Late.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who was arrested Friday afternoon at 155th street and Lenox avenue on a charge of speeding, was held for trial in General Sessions by Magistrate Baker in the Harlem police court. Bicycle Policeman Hanlon, who made the arrest, said that he had warned Mr. Vanderbilt to slow up, as he was going too fast. Mr. Vanderbilt paid no attention to him, and he followed the machine from 122d street and Madison avenue to 155th street and Lenox avenue, where he was able to overtake it.

Mr. Vanderbilt said: "I did not hear the policeman's whistle, and it did not seem to me that I was going so fast."

Hanlon said he timed the machine. The Magistrate said that the only thing he could do was to hold the accused for trial. Chandler P. Anderson, a lawyer of 15 Broad street, who represented Mr. Vanderbilt, furnished the bail and gave as security his residence at 105 East Sixty-fifth street.

Lawyer Anderson suddenly remarked, after he had signed the bail bond, that he wanted the case reopened. Magistrate Baker asked Mr. Vanderbilt what he wanted to say. He made no reply.

"Then \$500 for trial," said the Magistrate.

"I would like to plead guilty," said Mr. Vanderbilt.

He was informed that it was too late and the next case was called.

### HAS GEORGE MUIR ARRESTED.

His Wife Says Broker Deserted Her After Spending \$600,000 She Gave Him.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., April 1.—George A. Muir, a former member of the firm of John Muir & Co., brokers, with offices at 24 Broad street, New York, was arrested at his residence in Sheffield last evening and arraigned in the Southern Berkshire District Court this morning, charged by his wife with non-support.

Mrs. Muir alleges that her husband deserted her in New York City in February, 1904, after squandering about \$600,000 of her money. They had been married since 1901, and she says that he deserted her because she would not furnish him more money.

Muir offered no defense to-day. A fine of \$20 was imposed and appealed, he furnishing \$200 bonds. Mrs. Muir, through her attorneys, Joyner & Whiting, are to bring suit against her mother-in-law for \$25,000 for alleged maintenance of her husband. She will bring suit against her husband in the Probate Court for separate support.

### NINE DIAMOND RINGS ASSTRAY.

Chicago Jewelry Firm Causes Arrest of Former Employee in This City.

Ernest Henry Ward, who says he is an Englishman and a jeweler, living at 3535 Ellis avenue, Chicago, was arrested in this city yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeant Kelly and kept as a fugitive from justice in Chicago. Ward is accused of stealing nine diamond rings, worth \$3,750, from the jewelry store of J. D. Wright, a widow.

Chicago, April 1.—Ward was a trusted employee of J. D. Wright. He was permitted to go to any place in the house. While regularly employed in the silver department last week, the firm says, he reported the sale of the nine diamond rings. These, he said, had been sent on approval to out of town customers.

Ward resigned his position, and later it was discovered that the customers to whom the rings were supposed to have been sent never received them.

### TYPHOID HITS PHILADELPHIA.

The Disease Epidemic Chiefly in Districts Using Filtered Water.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Typhoid fever is now epidemic in Philadelphia. Since the beginning of March 1,044 cases have been reported, with a total of ninety-one deaths. In February there were 600 cases. The last week showed a falling off of seventy-five cases, the total being 231 new cases. The epidemic is spreading rapidly. The last week showed a falling off of more than 100 per cent. of deaths from the fever, however, thirty-two dying, as compared with fifteen for the week before. The fever is worst in the northeast section of the city, which is getting filtered water. The epidemic is spreading rapidly. The last week showed a falling off of more than 100 per cent. of deaths from the fever, however, thirty-two dying, as compared with fifteen for the week before. The fever is worst in the northeast section of the city, which is getting filtered water. The epidemic is spreading rapidly. 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